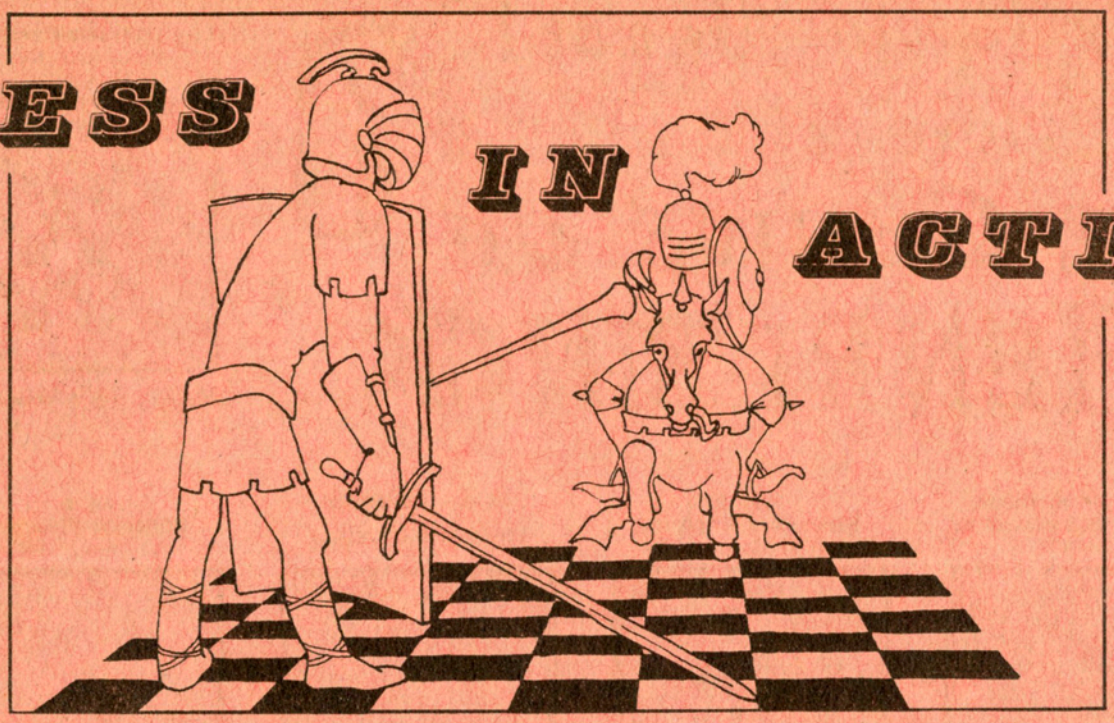
CHESS IN ACTION



******** MARCH - APRIL, 1960 ********

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****

"Cherished chess! The charms of thy checkered chambers chain me changelessly. Chaplains have chanted thy charming choiceness; chieftains have changed the chariot and the chase for the chaster chivalry of the chessboard and the cheerier charge of the chess Knights. Chaste-eyed Caissa! For thee are the chaplets of chainless charity and the chalice of childlike cheerfulness. No chilling churl, no cheating chafferer, no chattering changeling, no chanting charlatan can be thy champion; the chivalrous, the charitable, and the cheerful are the chosen ones thou cherishest. Chance cannot change thee; from childhood to the charnelhouse, from our first childish chirpings to the chills of the churchyard, thou art our cheery, changeless chieftainess. Chastener of the churlish, chider of the changeable, cherisher of the chagrined, the chapter of thy chiliad of charms should be chanted by cherubic chimes and chiseled on chalcedon in cherubic chirography."

(Attributed to Professor Willard Fiske in 1857)

"By Popular Demand" More of: THE GENIUS OF HENRI RINCK

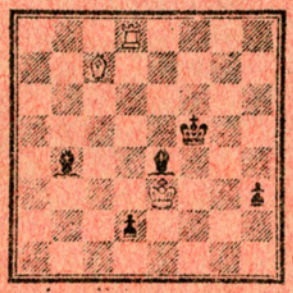
I c — Arulaid-Gurgenidze
Tournoi par Equipes
U. R. S. S. 1955

White to play & win.

VIII a — H. Rinck
Deutsche Schachzeitung
1907

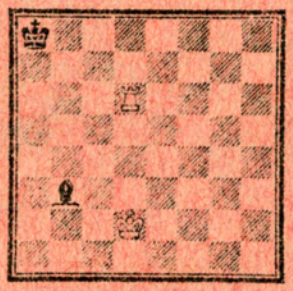
White to play & win

VIII b
Nanarokov-Grigoriev
Match, Moscou 1923



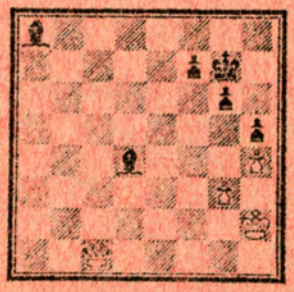
Black to play & win

IX a — H. Rinck
Position de l'étude



White to play & win

IX b
Makarfov-Timcenco
Harkov, 1947



White to play & win

IX c — H. Rinck
Sydvenska Dagbladet 1925
1er Prix

White wins

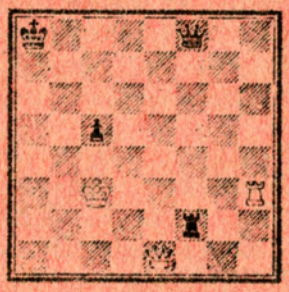
X a — H. Rinck
Syd. Dagbl. Snälposten
1913

White wins

X b
Leventisch-Flamberg
Vilna, 1912

White wins

XI a — H. Rinck
Basler Nachrichten 1926
Correction d'A. Chéron 1957



White wins.

XI b — Travin-Zeck
Leningrad, 1933

Black to play & draw

XI c — Chatard-Amateur
Paris, 1906

White wins

XII a — H. Rinck
(Source ?)

White wins

XII b — Cehover-Samaev
Champ. U. R. S. S. 1952

Black wins.

THE GENIUS OF HENRI RINCK*

(Continuation)

I c

See the positions I a and I b in the previous edition of "Chess in Action". This position is in addition to the previous examples.

White resigned in this position. He could have drawn as in study I a in the following manner: 1. Kd6, Kc8 (White threatens Mate on the 8th rank); 2. Rc1+, Kb7; 3. Rb1+, Ka6; 4. Kc6!, Ka5 (White now threatens Mate on the a file). 5. Kc5, Ka4; 6. Kc4, Ka3; 7. Kc3, Ka2; 8. Rf1!! h5; 9. Kd3, h4; 10. Ke3, h3; 11. Kf3, g2; 12. Rxf2+, Kb3; 13. Rxg2, hxg2; 14. Kxg2 etc. Drawn.

VIII a

The Novotny Theme

1. d7, Rd2; 2. a7, Bf3; 3. Rh5+, Kb6; 4. Rd5!! and now:

a. 4. ... Bxd5; 5. d8Q+, Rxa7; 6. Qa5+ and wins.

b. 4. ... Rxd5; 5. a8Q+ and wins.

The Novotny Theme is the interception between two pieces of different movement (de marche differente) obtained by the sacrifice of an opposing piece on the critical square. Above: d5 in a. and d6 in b.

VIII b

1. Bd6! The Novotny interception as in Rinck's study after the 4th move: Black threatens 2. ... d1Q and 2. ... h2. And now, after: 2. Rxd6, h2; 3. Rxd2, h1Q; 4. Resigns. If 2. Bxd6, then 2. ... d1Q just as in Rinck's study.

The Domination Theme

IX a

1. Kc3, Ba4(a2); 2. Ra6+ (±). If 1. ... Bf7 (g8); 2. Rd8, and 3. Rd7 (±).

IXb

1. Qa3, Bb7 (e4); 2. Qb4 (±). If 1. ... Bc6 (d5); 2. Qd6 (±) as in the study.

IX c

1. Ke3, Ba6! If 1. ... Bf1; 2. Kd2 (±); 1. ... Bb5; 2. Rb4, Ba6!; 3. Rb6 (±); 1. ... Na2; 2. Rh4+ 3. Kxe2 (±).

2. Ke3, Ba6! 2. ... Bd3, Rc6 (±).

3. Rb6, Ba4; 4. Rb4 and Wite wins.

Domination of the Queen

X a

1. Be3+, Kf5; 2. Nb5! This is the theme of the Domination of the Queen (22 squares); she will fall by double attack of the Knight.

If 2. ... Qa5 (b8, d8, e7); 3.Nd4+, Ke5; 4. Nc6+ (±); if 2. ... Qb7 (c8, c4); 3. Nd6+; if 2. Qc2; 3. Nd4+, Qxd4; 4. Bxd4.

X b

1. Nxd4, Bxe2; 2. Bxf6, gxf6. And now the Queen has been won by domination. 3. Nc6, Qc8; 4. Ne7+. If 3. ... Qe8; 4. Nxf6, and White wins.

Le Clouage

(The Nailing ?)

XI a

1. Qe4+, Kb8! (if 1. ... Ka7; 2. Rh7+, Rf7; 3. Qa4+, Kb7; 4. Qb3+, K...; 5. Qxf7 (±); 2. Qe5+!, Ka7; 3. Rh7+, Rf7; 4. Qf6!!, Rxh7; 5. Qxf8 (±).

XIb

1. ... Rb2+; 2. Rd2, Qd1; 3. Rxb2!, Qxd8; 4. Rf2, = .

XI c

White is in danger of losing a piece after 1. ... Bxe2 and 2. Rc2 but he thinks up an ingenious defense which we find inthe study of Henri Rinck: 1. Rg1!!, Bxe2; 2. Qxe2, Rc2; 3. Rc1!!, Resigns for Black loses the Rook.

The Rook-Pawn Battery

XII a

1. Rh2+, Kg6 (If 1. ... Kg8; 2. Bd5+ and mates); 2. exf5+, Kf7; 3. Bd5+, Kf6; 4. g5+, Kxf5; 5. Be4+, and now if 5. ... Ke5 (Xg5); 6. f4+ - or 5. ... Kf4; 6. fxe3+ - or 5. ... Kxe4; 6. f3+ with the opening of the battery of the Rook's Pawn and the winning of the Black Queen.

XIIb

1. ...Qh2+!!; 2. Kxh2, fxg3+; 3. fxg3, Bxg3+; 4. Kg1, Rxa4 and wins the Queen. If 2. Kf1, then 2. ... Qxg2+!!; 3. Rxg2, f3+ and wins, as in the study of Henri Rinck.

******the end******

SOME COMMENTS ON THE SONOMA INVITATIONAL TOURNAMENT

by

ERIK OSBUN

In the Sonoma Invitational tournament, of August, 1959, several remarkable games were played. In the first round, tournament winner David Krause obtained a superior position against Lt. John Hudson's "French Defense", then lost on time. In the second round, David Krause, playing the "Dutch Defense", traded his Queen for a Rook, Knight and Pawn in the opening and won against this writer. The "sacrifice" was my own suggestion!

In round five, Roy Hoppe played Alekhine's Defense against Lt. Hudson and won brilliantly. Hoppe had lost to me with the white pieces of the same opening in the previous round, and played it against Hudson at my suggestion. Naturally, I was very pleased.

The most amazing result of all, however, ocurred in the game Hill - Krause. Leonard Hill developed a powerful though inherently unsound attack from a "Wing Gambit" against the "Sicilian Defense". Krause won the pawn, defended accurately, and soon Hill's attack was expending its last breath on the King side. The attack was clearly broken up when Hill espied a stalemate resource, which was quite evident to the spectators. Krause smiled - everybody thought he saw - and promptly moved into stalemate! His anguish was supreme! I think tournament winner Krause subconsciously let his sense of humor get the better of him!

ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

CFNC Experts Tournament, Sonoma, August, 1959.

	White Lt. J. Hudson	Black R. Hoppe
1.	P-K4	N-KB3
2.	P-K5	N-Q4
3.	P-QB4 (a)	N-N3
4.	P-Q4	P-Q3
5.	P-B4	PxP
6.	BPxP	N-B3
7.	B-K3	B-B4
8.	N-QB3	P-K3
9.	B-K2	Q-Q2 (b)
10.	N-B3	0-0-0
11.	Q-Q2 (c)	P-B3
12.	PxP (d)	PxP
13.	0-0-0 ? (e)	N-R4 !
14.	P-B5 (f)	KN-B5
15.	BxN	NxB
16.	Q-K2	NxB
17.	QxN	P-KR4 (g)
18.	N-K2	B-R3
19.	N-B4	Q-R5
20.	K-Q2	P-K4
21.	K-K1	BxN
22.	Q-B2	PxP
23.	Resigns	

NOTES

(a) A common continuation is 3. P-Q4, P-Q3; 4. N-KB3, B-N5; 5. B-K2. It appears that White can maintain an advantage in space.

(b) It may well be that Hoppe (in the San Francisco Chronicle) is correct in stating that 9. ... N-N5; 10. R-B1 equalizes, because 10. ... P-B4 looks strong. Besides the game continuation, 9. ... B-K2; 10. N-B3, 0-0 is playable.

(c) 11. 0-0 is correct. The point is that after 11. 0-0, P-B3; 12. P-Q5!, White gets the better game. It is not difficult to see that the plan introduced by White in the game is extremely hazardous, and most likely unsound.

(d). Equality is unavoidable. If 12. P-Q5?, KPxP; 13. BxN, RPxB; 14. BPxP, NxP; 15. NxN, PxN and Black has a fine game. The error in 11. Q-Q2 is apparent because Black is able to play 12. ... KPxP. He could not have played this move if white had played 11. 0-0, P-B3; 12. P-Q5!, KPxP?; 13. BxN, RPxB; 14. BPxP, NxP (14. ... N-N5; 15. N-Q4 wins); 15. NxN, PxN; 16. RxB and wins.

(e) Lt. Hudson probably recognized the danger involved in making this move, but declined to change his mind to play the safe 13. 0-0.

(f) Hoppe (in the San Francisco Chronicle) points out that 14. P-Q5, QNxP; 15. BxN, NxB; 16. Q-K2, NxB; 17. QxN, P-N3; 18. PxP, QxP; 19. QxQch, BxQ; 20. RxRch, KxR; 21. R-Q1ch, K-B1; 22. N-Q4, B-R3ch wins for Black. The text moves lose even more rapidly.

(g) Decisive. Black concludes flawlessly.

DUTCH DEFENSE

CFNC Experts Tournament, Sonoma, August, 1959.

	White Erik Osbun	Black David Krause
1.	P-Q4	P-KB4

.....continued

2.	P-KN3	N-KB3
3.	B-N2	P-K3
4.	N-KB3	B-K2
5.	O-O	O-O
6.	P-B4	P-Q3
7.	N-B3	Q-K1
8.	R-K1 (a)	Q-N3
9.	P-K4	PxP
10.	NxP	NxN
11.	RxN	QxR (b)
12.	N-R4	QxN
13.	PxQ	BxP
14.	B-K3	N-B3
15.	Q-R5 ? (c)	B-B3
16.	R-Q1 (d)	B-Q2
17.	B-K4 (e)	P-KN3
18.	Q-K2 (f)	K-R1 (g)
19.	P-QR3	QR-K1
20.	Q-B2	P-QR4
21.	P-Q5? (h)	N-K4
22.	B-Q4 (i)	N-N5 !
23.	BxBch.	RxB
24.	R-KB1 (j)	P-K4
25.	Q-B3	R-B5!
26.	P-B3	QR-KB1
27.	R-K1 (k)	N-B3
28.	B-B2	P-N3
29.	P-N3	N-R4
30.	B-K4	R-R5
31.	R-K3	N-B5
32.	Q-K1	R-R4
33.	Q-N3 ? (l)	R-N4
34.	K-B2	N-R6ch
35.	K-K2	RxQ
36.	PxR	N-N4
37.	Resigns	

NOTES

(a) I had previously won from Krause with Q-B2. However, the text move was played in anticipation of Black's eleventh move.
(b) This is the controversial move. D. Bronstein, in his Zurich, 1953 tournament book, questions the move (He played 11. ... P-K4 against Euwe). As there is no immediate refutation, I suggested the move to D. Krause while we were engaged in the U.S.C.F. Open at Omaha. Black at least gets material compensation for his Queen.
(c) This obvious attacking move leads to nothing. 15. Q-N3 instead, restricts Black's development.
(d) Not 16. B-K4, P-KN3; 17. BxP?, PxB; 18. QxPch, B-N2; 19. B-R6, R-B2; 20. K-R1, N-K2; 21. Q-N5, B-Q2 and Black (Krause) wins.
(e) White is not yet convinced, so he throws away another tempo. 17. Q-QN5 is better.
(f) 18. Q-QN5, QR-N1; 19. Q-N3 cause Black more trouble.
(g) Black expresses confidence in his position. But 18. ...QR-K1 wastes no time.
(h) A serious positional mistake allowing Black to pass over to the attack. As all of White's winning chances have disappeared, the simple 21. B-N2 is better.
(i) 22. PxP is relatively better as it provides more scope for the KB and retains the QB to protect KB2.
(j) If 24. PxP, QRxP; 25. R-KB1, P-N3 and Black has the superior game.
(k) If 27. QxRP, N-B3; 28. R-K1, NxB; 29. RxN,RxP; 30. P-KR4(forced), R-B8ch; 31. K-N2, QR-B7ch; 32. K-N3, R-B6ch; 33. K-R2, KR-B7ch; 34. K-R1, R-R6ch; 35. K-N1, QR-R7; 36. Q-B3, B-R6; 37. QxB, RxQ; 38. KxR, R-R7ch. wins.

Minor variations in this line occur:
1. 28 QxBP, B-R6; 29 R-K1, NxB wins.
2. 34. K-N1, B-R6; 35. R-K1, R-N7ch; 36. K-R1, QR-B7 wins.
3. 36. QxBP, QR-N7ch; 37. K-R1, B-R6 wins.

(l) A blunder, but there was no defense. My opponent, in his method of play, after the initial "sacrifice" appears to be developing a "Petrosian complex"!

***

CHESS FRIENDS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ANNUAL OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP, HELD AT THE OAKLAND Y.M.C.A., 2101 TELEGRAPH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA SATURDAY & SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27-28, 1960

Winner - Expert-A Group and the 1960 Champion - 4 wins and a Draw

JULIUS LOFTSSON, 18 years old, from ICELAND. Has been in the United States a little over a year.... has played chess for 3½ years. He is a student at Contra Costa Junior College, majoring in chemistry and is planning to finish his education in the United States at the University of California at Berkeley. He likes to play golf also. He has been a member of Chess Friends now for a year.

Winner - B Group - 4 wins and a Draw

TIBOR J. HORVATH, Burlingame....came to the United States from Hungary in 1957. Has been in the Bay Area for three months. He is a Chemical Engineer for Merck & Company, South San Francisco. Is married and has four children, 15, 12, 9 & 4. He also likes Bridge and Tennis. He was second in his City Tournament in Hungary.

Winner - C Group - 4 wins and a draw

MICHAEL CLEAR, Sausalito....age 16, student of Tamalpais High School, Mill Valley. Has played Chess for 2 years.... expects to go either to the University of California or San Francisco State.....major in history. Last year in the same tournament he lost all his games!!!!!

From the above results, we draw a number of interesting conclusions and comments from readers on these conclusions are invited:

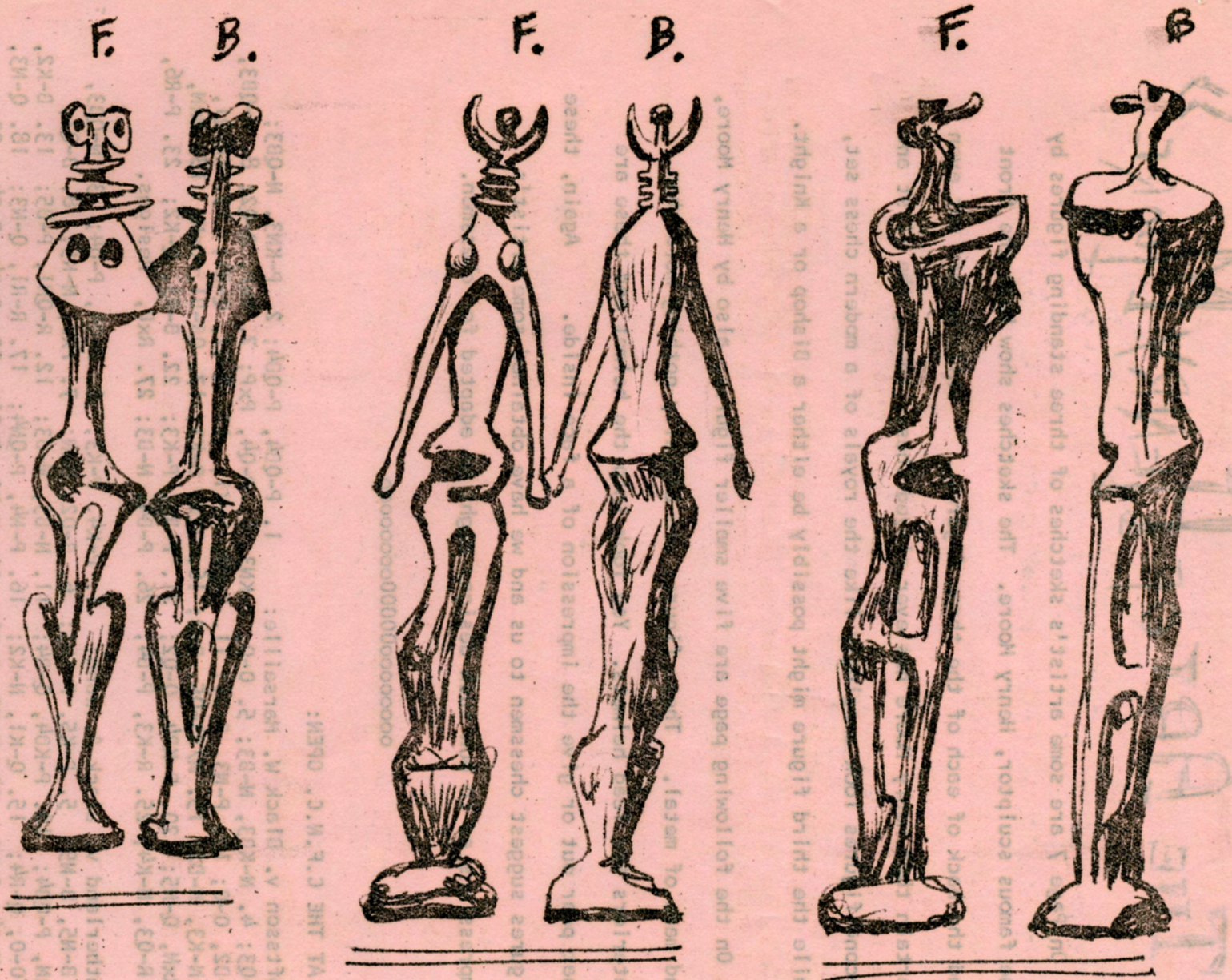
1. 4 Wins and a Draw would appear to be enough to win the average C.F.N.C. Tournament.
2. Why is it that newcomers to the U.S., who have played a little Chess before, always seem to sweep the board???? Is there something wrong with the American ambience that militates against playing good chess?
3. Why is it that the 16 - 18 year olds with only 2 - 3 years of experience seem to have such an advantage. What can we balding middle agers do to prevent the trend to chess oblivion???????

FULLER DETAILS

Total number of players - 96

CLASS "A"	1.	Julius Loftsson	El Cerrito	Trophy
	2.	Don Sutherland	San Francisco	Prize
	3.	William Haines	Collinsville	Prize
		Tom Dorsch	Oakland	Surprise Prize
		Fred Schoene	San Bruno	Surprize Prize
		M O'Quin	Berkeley	Surprise Prize
CLASS "B"	1.	Tibor Horvath	Burlingame	Trophy
	2.	Frank Cross)	Berkeley	Prize
	3.	David Kent) TIE	Walnut Creek	Prize
	4.	Don Thompson)	Berkeley	Prize
	5.	George La Brash	San Francisco	Prize
		Dick Schneider	Hayward	Surprise Prize
CLASS "C"	1.	Michael Clear	Sausalito	Trophy
	2.	Bud Eaton	Vallejo	Prize
	3.	M. McLennan	Sausalito	Prize
		E. N. Dodge	Willits	Surprise Prize

continued on Page 12.



(SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ARTICLE)

Three standing figures by Henry Moore

F = Front view B = Back view

"The Art of Henry Moore"

On Page 7 are some artist's sketches of three standing figures by the famous sculptor, Henry Moore. The sketches show both the front and the back of each of the three figures. While we are not even certain that Henry Moore has ever played Chess, to us, the first and second figures look amazingly like the royals of a modern chess set, while the third figure might possibly be either a Bishop or a Knight.

On the following page are five smaller figures, also by Henry Moore, and made of metal. These figures are actually nothing more than interiors for lead helmets. You look into the helmet and these are what pear out or give the impression of a face inside. Again, these figures suggest chessmen to us and we have obtained some artist's impressions as to how such designs might be adapted for chessmen.

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MORE GAMES AT THE C.F.N.C. OPEN:

White J. Loftsson v. Black W. Marseille: 1. P-QB4, P-QB4; 2. P-KN3, N-QB3; 3. B-N2, P-Q3; 4. N-KB3, N-B3; 5. O-O, P-KN3; 6. P-Q4, PxP; 7. NxP, B-Q2; 8. N-QB3, B-N2; 9. N-B2, O-O; 10. P-N3, R-B1; 11. B-N2, N-K1; 12. Q-Q2, Q-R4; 13. KR-Q1, Q-R4; 14. N-K3, N-B2; 15. N/B3-Q5, BxB; 16. QxB, B-K3; 17. QR-B1, BxN; 18. NxN, NxN; 19. RxN, Q-N5; 20. P-KR4, Q-Q2; 21. P-R5, P-K3; 22. B-R3, Q-K2; 23. P-R6, P-B3; 24. R-Q3, N-K4; 25. R-K3, P-B4; 26. P-B4, N-B3; 27. RxP, Resigns.

White D. Sutherland v. Black A. Wang: 1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-QB3, N-KB3; 4. B-N5, B-N5; 5. P-K5, P-KR3; 6. B-Q2, BxN; 7. PxB, N-K5; 8. B-Q3, NxB; 9. QxN, P-QB4; 10. P-KB4, Q-R4; 11. N-B3, N-B3; 12. R-QN1, P-B5; 13. B-K2, QxRP; 14. O-O, Q-R4; 15. Q-K1, N-K2; 16. P-N4, P-QN4; 17. R-R1, Q-N3; 18. Q-N3, P=QR4; 19. N-R4, P-N3; 20. N-N2, R-R3; 21. N-K3, Q-Q1; 22. P-R4, P-R4; 23. PxP, PxP; 24. K-R2, R-N1; 25. Q-R3, N-B4; 26. NxN, PxN; 27. R-KN1, R-N5; 28. BxR, BPxB; 30. KR-QN1, Q-Q2; 31. R-N2, P-R5; 32. R1-R2, K-Q1; 33. R-N4, K-B2; 34. K-N1, K-B3; 35. K-R2, B-K5; 36. R-N1, Q-B4; 37. R-QB1, K-B2; 38. R-N2, R-QN3; 39. K-N1, K-N2; 40. K-R2, B-B6; 41. R-K1, P-R6; 42. R-R2, P-N5; 43. PxP, RxP; 44. RxP, QxPch. 45. K-N1, R-N8; 46. R-K3, P-B6; 47. Q-B2, DRAWN

a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a pawn is a

FLASH! In the 24-match World Championship, Tal now leads Botvinnik 5-3 in points. (Tal won 3 and 4 were drawn.)

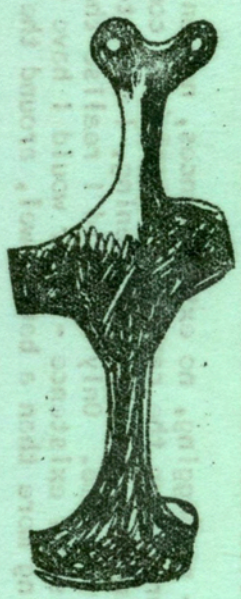

FIG. 1

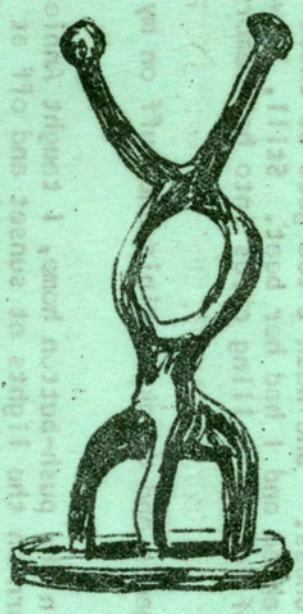

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

ROOK ?

KING ?

QUEEN ?

BISHOP ;

PAWN ?

KNIGHT ?

FIG. 4

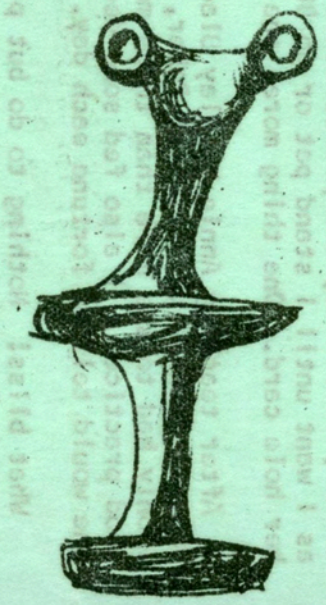

FIG. 5

Five figures
(Interiors for
lead helmets)
by Henry Moore

"I FELL IN LOVE WITH AN ELECTRONIC BRAIN"

I fell in love with Annie, the first time I saw her. She was working away with such speed and efficiency, making hardly a murmur, doing the work that had previously required the services of fity clerks.

What a complexion! Dove grey. What measurements! Thirty-six, thirty-six, thirty-six (feet, of course, not inches). What a gal!

I was no stranger to electronic brains. In fact, I had spent many months looking at different ones before recommending the purchase of one of Annie's elder sisters for the company for which I worked. Yet this was the first time I had really fallen for one. Love at first sight, too!

"You can have her for $500,000", the Vice-President in Charge of Data Processing said. "We have been very happy with this Annitron but, unfortunately, we have recently been merged with a bigger corporation that does not like Annitrons but instead prefers Fannitrons. So, we are faced with a change on the grounds of compatability."

Now it just so happened that I had a spare $500,000 I did not immediately need. In fact, I had quite a bit more than that, as an Uncle of mine had recently had an oil well come in, had died of the shock, and left me with something over a million. So, I pulled out my check book and clinched the deal on the spot.

Once Annie and I were installed in our ranch-style, split level, push-button home, I decided the first thing to do was to teach her to play Blackjack. So I stored the 52 cards in her solid-state core memory. Then I had her shuffle the deck in random order and cut it anywhere I liked when I called out any number from one to fifty-two. Annie would then deal and print out my card on the electric typewriter. She would not show her hole card, of course. After I made my bet, Annie would deal a second card. If she made a blackjack and I had less than 21, she would print out the word SORRY. If I had 21, she would print out the word PUSH. If Annie did not have blackjack, she checks my hand to see whether or not I have 21 and, if I have, she prints out the word BLACKJACK. I may ask for as many hits as I want until I stand pat or go BUST. When my hand is finished, Annie reveals her hole card. One thing more, she never cheats.

After teaching Annie to play Blackjack, I taught her to play Checkers, Pinochle, Dominoes, three varieties of Poker, and Chess. She wasn't too good at Chess for I only had to see more than three moves ahead and I had her beat. Still, it was good practice. I also fed some decks of fortune-telling cards into her memory and she would tell my fortune each day.

What bliss! Nothing to do but play games and drink martinis and puff on my pipe and sleep and eat.

When I got tired of pushing buttons in the push-button home, I taught Annie to do all the button-pushing. She would turn on the lights at sunset and off at 11.30. She would turn on the sprinkler system on warm days, except when it rained. With the aid of an electrician, I designed some self service gadgets that enabled Annie to cook my meals, feed the goldfish, and even mix ice-cold martinis!

All in all, Annie was a perfect wife - no nagging, no extravagances, no wanting to go out when I wanted to stay in, no banging up the car, no arguments, no complaints when I had too many ice-cold martinis. And then one evening, I went to the movies and saw Brigitte Bardot for the first time. Only then did I realise there was one thing lacking in my otherwise blissful existence - never would I have the thrill of chasing Annie, clothed in nothing more than a bath-towel, around the push-button house.

THE "ORANG-OUTANG" OPENING

*Any resemblance to any member of CFNC is purely coincidental.

The Orang-outang Opening (P-QN4) was said to have got its name in the following way: Tartakower, with the White pieces, opened with P-QN4 against Bogoljubov in a New York Tournament.

When asked what opening this was, he said that he had been told to open this was by the Orang-outangs at the Bronx Zoo. So the debut became known as the Orang-outang Opening. "Modern Chess Openings" (9th edn.) however, calls it the "Polish Opening" and lists it under "Irregular and Unusual Attacks". The line given is:

1. P-QN4, P-K4; 2. B-N2, P-Q3; 3. P-K4, N-Q2; B-B4, KN-B3; N-QB3, P-B3; 6. N-B3, B-K2; 7. 0-0, 0-0; P-Q3= . M.C.O.9 also mentions that the opening is extensively analyzed by Sokolsky in Shakhmaty, 1953/6.

We are giving you both the algebraic and the descriptive notations of three Orang-outang games.

Frounze, 1959
Katalymov v. Ilivitsky

1.	b4, e5	1. P-QN4,	P-K4
2.	Bb2, f6	2. B-N2,	P-KB3
3.	e4, Bxb4	3. P-K4,	BxP
4.	Bc4, He7	4. B-B4	N-K2
5.	Qh5+, Hg6	5. Q-R5+	N-N3
6.	f4, exf4	6. P-KB4	PxP
7.	a3, d5	7. P-QR3	P-Q4
8.	Bxd5, c6	8. BxQP	P-B3
9.	Bb3, Qa5	9. B-N3	Q-R4
10.	e5, Be7?	10. P-K5	B-K2?
11.	Bf7+! Res.	11. B-B7+!	Resigns

Match U.S.S.R. - Germany
Hitman v. Zrajevsky

1.	b4, e5	1. P-QN4	P-K4
2.	Bb2, f6	2. B-N2	P-KB3
3.	e4, Bxb4	3. P-K4	BxP
4.	Bc4, He7	4. B-B4	N-K2
5.	Qh5+, g6	5. Q-R5+	P-KN3
6.	Qh4, Hec6	6. Q-R4	KN-QB3
7.	f4, Bf8	7. P-KB4	B-B1
8.	Nf3, d6	8. N-KB3	P-Q3
9.	fxe5, Hxe5	9. PxP	NxP
10.	Hxe5, dxe5	10. NxN	QPxN
11.	Bxe5, fxe5	11. BxP	PxB
12.	Bf7+, Kd7	12. B-B7+	K-Q2
13.	Be6+, Ke8	13. B-K6+	K-K1
14.	Bf7, Kd7	14. B-B7+	K-Q2
15.	Drawn	15. Drawn	

1895
Fleissig v. Schlechter

1.	b4, e6	1. P-QN4	P-K3
2.	Bb2, Hf6	2. B-N2	N-KB3
3.	a3, c5	3. P-QR3	P-QB4
4.	b5, d5	4. P-N5	P-Q4
5.	d4?, Qa5+	5. P-Q4?	Q-R4+
6.	Hc3? He4	6. N-B3?	N-K5
7.	Qd3, Cxd4	7. Q-Q3	BPxP
8.	Qxd4, Bc5	8. QxP	B-B4
9.	Qxg7, Bxf2	9. QxNP	BxP+
10.	Kd1, d4!	10. K-Q1	P-Q5!
11.	Qxh8+, Ke7	11. QxR+	K-K2
12.	Qxc8, dxc3	12. QxB	PxN
13.	Bc1, Hd7	13. B-B1	N-Q2
14.	Qxa8, Qxb5	14. QxR	QxNP
15.	Bf4, Qd5+	15. B-B4	Q-Q4+
16.	Kc1, Be3+!	16. K-B1	B-K6+
17.	Bxe3, Hf2!	17. BxB	N-B7!
18.	Bxf2, Qd2+	18. BxN	Q-Q7+
19.	Kb1, Qd1+	19. K-N1	Q-Q8+
20.	Resigns	20. Resigns	

DON'T BE A BEATNIK - BE A CHESSNIK !!!

Sunday Tournament Result - "CFNC OPEN"

James Packard, Vallejo; T. Boffinger; A. Simpson, San Francisco, and J. Vaughn, Oakland formed the first four. The winner was James Packard.

Frank Lynch, Clara Hurt, Travers Baer, L.A. Post, and Robert Nace (of S.F, Lafayette, Burlingame, Mill Valley, and Hamilton AFB, respectively) formed the second group. Winner was Frank Lynch.

Winners of both groups received prizes.

COMPLETE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP RESULTS

Class A	Pts.	SB
Julius Loftsson, El Cerrito	4½	13½
Don Sutherland, S.F.	4	10½
William Haines, Collinsville	3½	10½
Art. Wang, Berkeley	3½	10
Roy Hoppe, S.F.	3½	8¼
Alan Chappell, Rdwd City.	3½	7¼
John Blackstone, Saratoga	3½	7¼
Ronnie Thacker, Richmond	3½	7¼
Dr. W. Marseille, Ber eley	3½	5¼
Arden Hill, Los Altos	3½	5¼
Tom Dorsch, Oakland	3½	3¼
Roy McCollough, S.F.,	3	6
Dan Mc eod, San Bruno	3	5½
Lee Hyder, Berkeley,	3	4½
Robert Dickinson, Rdwd City	2½	7¼
Fred Schoene, San Bruno	2½	5¼
Alfredo Banos, El Cerrito	2½	4¼
David Hardy, Orinda	2½	4½
Robert Trenberth, Oakland	2½	4
Henry King, S.F.	2½	3¼
Mike O'Quin, Berkeley	2½	2¼
Mansur Saca, Berkeley..	2	5
Ralph Lamon, Berkeley	2	4
Tom Maser, P. Hill	2	3
Lincoln Brown, El Sob.	2	1¼
Chas. T. McGinley, Oakl.	2	1½
Dr. Ben Gross, S.F.	2	1½
Stan. Kilker, Walnut Creek	1½	3½
Don Crawford, San Mateo	1½	3¼
Robert L. Henry, San Mateo	1½	2½
Robert Hughes, Los Altos	1½	¼
Geo. L. Goodrich, Palo Alto	1½	¼
Carl Huneke, S.F.	1	3
Brian Hannon , Berkeley	1	1½
Bruce Foreman, Richmond	0	0

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Class B	Pts.	S.B.
Tibor J. Horvath, Burlingame	4½	12½
Frank Cross, Berkeley,	4	14
Dave Kent, Walnut Creek	4	10½
Don Thompson, Oakland	4	8½
Geo. La Drash, S.F.	4	7½
Rod. Jordan, Berkeley,	3½	9½
Amos Knack, Rdwd City	3½	7
Raymond Schutt, Hay'd	3½	6¼
Patrick Nash, S.F.	3	7
Phillip Fong, Oakl.	3	6
Wm. Gowen, Mill Valley	3	6
Dickson Schneider, Hay'd	3	5
Don Stone, Oakland	3	2½
D.B. Bright, Oakland	2½	5½
Richard Shorman, Hay'd.	2½	4
Edgar Bogas, Stanford	2½	3¼
C. Hathway, Irvington	2½	2½
K. McGillicuddy, Berk.	2	5
Steve Hoffman, Hay'd.	2	4½
W. Hollingsworth, San Mat	2	4
Stephen Sala, Berkeley	2	3
John Johnson, S.F.	2	2½
Sidney Rubin, Palo Alto	2	2½
Jack Powell, Oakland	2	1½
Albert D. LaRue, Los Alt.	2	0
Richard Michalski, Daly C.	1½	3
Wm. Joplin, Oakland	1	2¼
R. Duering, S.F.	1	1½
Fred J. Brown, S.F.	1	¼
Don Dalessi, Richmond	½	½
Joseph Greber, Berkeley	0	0
Ben Wong, S.F.	0	0

Class C	Pts.	S.B.
Michael Clear, Sausalito	4½	15¼
Marshall McLennan, Saus.	4	8½
Bud Eaton, Vallejo	4	8½
Richard Farris, San B.	3½	9¼
G. Aaron Paxon, Albany	3	7
M. O'Neill, El Sob.	3	6½
Wm. Koenig, Oakland	3	6½
Jim McIlrath, Rdwd City	3	5½
Carm Seim, S.F.	3	5
E. Thomas Strom , Berk.	3	4½
E. N. Dodge, Willits	2	3½
Bart Bevins, Jr. Oakl.	2	3
Don Janson, Hayward	2	2½
James Gowen, Mill Valley	2	2
Max Erlichman, San Mateo	1½	2¼
Jack Morrison, Piedmont	1½	2¼
Glen Pritzker, Mill Valley	1	½
Helen C. Wallace, S.F.	1	0
Paul Vayssie, S.F.	0	0

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HAYWARD CHESS CLUB NEWS

Hayward Chess Club is now meeting at new and improved quarters - 578A Hayward. FIVE nights a week from 7 O'clock on.

E. Salo, President
W. Castellano, Vice-Pres.
W. Koenig, Temp. Sec.
E. Barthomolew, Treasurer

TELEPHONE LUCERNE 2-8082 after 7 P.M.

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